



IMPORTANT FACTS FOR BUSINESS MEN:

WORTH CONSIDERING.

Have you ever stopped to calculate the damage which Rats and Mice can do your stock?

In a large city like Hongkong the destruction done any mercantile stock by Rats and Mice is greater than the cost of insurance against fire and other losses.

A few boxes of NEWTON'S RAT CHEESE used about your premises will positively keep these pests away.

NEWTON'S RAT CHEESE is prepared ready for use, and all that is necessary to do, is sprinkle about where the rats run and they find it all right. They don't die in the house, but seek the drains or vaults for water, after eating.

NEWTON'S RAT CHEESE IS GUARANTEED.

SURE DEATH TO COCKROACHES, WATER-BUGS, WHITE ANTS, &c.

NEWTON'S ROACH POWDER

Will rid a house of such in 48 hours. It never fails to give perfect satisfaction, and is absolutely harmless to human beings.

Every house-keeper should not fail to try this ROACH POWDER.

Remember it's 'NEWTON'S' and NEVER FAILS in its work.

SOLE MAKERS OF CINCHONA TONIC AND CLARADE.

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CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,

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FACTORY—MASONS' LANE.

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Branches also at CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW & PEKING.

Infantry, Artillery, and Sappers. Every fighting force in India will be represented. Lieut. Colonel Dawson, of the 2nd Central India Horse, has been appointed commandant.

The Mad Mullah Trouble.
London, March 14.—On learning of the murder of Lieut. Scott Barbour while proceeding in charge of a convoy to Rumbek, in the Sudan, in January, Colonel Hunter, with a few men, promptly left Nao and inflicted sufficient punishment to prevent a spread of the trouble.

A punitive expedition left Suakin on the 8th March.

The Cholera in Arabia.
158 deaths from cholera have occurred at Medina between the 8th and 10th instant.

Linking the Sudan and Uganda.
The Sudan Government has established a series of posts to wit: in fifteen miles of Gash, the northernmost Uganda post, which the Sudan has just visited.

Strike in Durban.
700 workmen in the railway shops in Durban have struck for higher pay and the strike threatens to spread to the traffic staff.

Russia and England.
The Daily Telegraph states the Russian Finance Minister in an interview with Mr. Frederick H. Mayer, Member for North Lancashire, emphasised Russia's desire for a good understanding with England. If Russia had wished to give England a trouble opportunity could have been better than during the Boer war. Russia would cordially counter-sign the Anglo-Japanese Treaty because it would do to peace. Railway construction, he said, had been stopped 300 miles from the Indian frontier, owing to opposition of influential people with as fearing it might be said Russia wanted the line for the invasion of India.

Canada and Japan.
The Canadian Commission's report on Japanese immigration advises legislation on the lines of the Natal Act unless Japan enforces its Immigration Act preventing emigration.

Canada and the Colonial Conference.
March 12.—Canada replying to an invitation to attend the Coronation and the Colonial Conference to discuss questions of the political relations between the Mother Country and her Colonies, and regarding the Imperial defence and the commercial relations with the Empire, says the question of commercial relations is the only question giving promise of useful discussion; and owing to the varying conditions no scheme for defence can be applicable to all the Colonies.

A GOOD COUGH MEDICINE.
[From the Gazette, Townsville, Australia.] I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is an excellent medicine. I have been suffering from a severe cough for the last two months, and it has effected a cure. I have great pleasure in recommending it.—W. C. WOODMAN. This is the opinion of one of our oldest and most respected residents, and has been voluntarily given in good faith that others may try the remedy and be benefited, as was Mr. Woodman. This remedy is sold by All Dealers. WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	L.H.P.	Captain	Dest. reported at
Albatross	dispatch vessel	1700	—	3000	Comdr. Seymour M. Erskine	Hongkong
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,450	16	13,500	Captain W. W. Hewitt, R.N.	Hongkong
Albatross	ship	1650	6	1400	Commander Walter Carey	Newchwang
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	4500	10	5000	Captain J. Martin	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	18,000	Captain H. Cherry	Yokohama
Albatross	gunboat, 1st class	900	12	13,000	Captain F. H. Henderson	Hongkong
Albatross	gunboat, 1st class	710	6	1300	Lieut. Com. F. M. Leake	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain H. M. Toller	Amoy
Albatross	water tank and tug	300	—	300	Master T. Passmore	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	5000	11	9000	Captain R. H. S. Stokes	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	7550	12	10,000	Captain W. A. Paget	Amoy
Albatross	g-lt. 3rd class coast defence	365	3	200	Lieut. Com. Godfrey	Shanghai
Albatross	ship	1070	10	1400	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5000	Comdr. J. Graham	Singapore
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	1580	12	3200	Lt. Com. C. B. Beatty-Pownall	Hongkong
Albatross	gunboat, 2nd class	455	4	300	Captain W. A. Carter	Hongkong
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Captain Lewis Wintz	Hongkong
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Lieut. Com. G. C. Hardy	Wahaiwei
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	1640	—	800	Comdr. H. J. Davison	Wahaiwei
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	3650	16	9000	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	3000	Lt. Comdr. G. B. Powell	Yangtze-Kiang
Albatross	river gunboat	180	4	800	Re-building	Hongkong
Albatross	river gunboat	980	10	1400	Comdr. C. W. M. Plenderleath	Hongkong
Albatross	ship	12,050	16	13,500	Captain W. G. White	Hongkong
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6200	Lt. Com. C. P. Munsel	Hongkong
Albatross	ship	1015	6	1400	Commander W. H. Nicholson	Hankow
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	3500	8	7000	Capt. Harry C. Reynolds	Shanghai
Albatross	surveying vessel	835	6	650	Lt. Com. Morris H. Smyth	Hongkong
Albatross	ship	980	10	1400	Com. D. St. A. Wake	Hongkong
Albatross	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Com. G. G. Webster	Hongkong
Albatross	ship	980	6	1400	Comdr. C. A. W. Hamilton	Hongkong
Albatross	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Com. Murray Leckhart	Hongkong
Albatross	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Comdr. Worsley	Shanghai
Albatross	gun-vessel, 2nd class	750	2	870	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	6500	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	5600	11	9000	Captain S. G. Stoddard	Peehow
Albatross	reading ship	4650	6	—	Commodore Francis Power, C.B.	Hongkong
Albatross	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt. Comdr. R. W. Dalgety	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	14,500	14	25,000	Captain Percy Scott, C.B.	Hongkong
Albatross	coast defence gunboat	365	3	200	Temporarily employed surveying	Hongkong
Albatross	ship	980	10	1400	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	surveying ship	620	—	450	Lieut. Com. W. O. Lyne	Hongkong
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5000	Lt. Com. G. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Hongkong
Albatross	coast defence ship, armoured	5700	4	1000	Fleet Reserve	Hankow
Albatross	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lieut. Com. Hugh Somerville	Shanghai
Albatross	river gunboat	130	2	550	Lieut. Com. Chilcote	Shanghai

* Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Cyrrus A. G. Bridge, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

* Flag of Rear-Admiral Harry T. Grenfell, C.M.G.

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The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

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MAGNESIA

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Swift and most Gracile Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sick of Pregnancy.

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A SERIES OF ARTICLES.

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WITH AN APPENDIX.

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Price, 50 Cents.

HOLLOWAY'S
Ointment
Is an unfailing Cure
For Old Wounds,
Sores, Piles,
Fistulas, Bad Legs,
Bad Breasts,
AND
EVERY FORM OF SKIN DISEASE.

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78, New Oxford Street, London. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

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VINOLIA SOAP Is Unsurpassed for the Complexion.

VINOLIA SOAP Keeps the Skin as Soft as Velvet.

VINOLIA SOAP Lasts well, and does not dry or irritate the most Sensitive Skin.

VINOLIA SOAP Is a Luxury for the Toilet.

VINOLIA CREAM, for Itching, Prickly Heat, Sunburn, &c.

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China Mail.

Read by all Classes in the Colony, and undoubtedly the POPULAR & LEADING PAPER.

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TELEGRAMS.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The Execution of two Austrians.

London, 27th March, 1902.
A sensation has been caused in Australia owing to the statement of returned troops that two Austrian officers were executed in South Africa for shooting unarmed Boers. The Rt. Hon. Edmund Barton, Premier of Australia, is calling for particulars.

[The following telegram in a Colombo contemporary probably refers to the same matter.]

Calcutta, March 10th, 10.30 a.m.—The London correspondent of the *Indian Daily News*, calling on the 9th inst., states that two Austrians have been executed at Pretoria. They had been tried by court-martial for shooting a surrendered Boer, and were found guilty and sentenced to death.—R.C.M.

SUZE CANAL RE-OPENED.

The Suez Canal is re-opened to traffic.

THE LATE MR. CECIL RHODES.

The late Mr. Cecil Rhodes will be remembered as a man who expressed with a state funeral, but a distinguished career. He will be buried in the Matopos Hills, Matshabane. There will be a memorial service at St. Paul's Cathedral on the 10th April.

THE BOER MISSION.

The Boer delegates have arrived at Kronstadt, and have seen ex-President Steyn.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The Recent Captures.

London, 28th March, 1902.
Lord Kitchener reports that in all, a total of 179 Boer prisoners were taken in the last British successes.

TURKEY AND MACEDONIA.

The Porte has called 30,000 auxiliary Turkish troops to the colours. This action is believed to have been taken in connection with the troubles in Macedonia.

HAINAN NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Hollow, March 21.
The trade of the port is good, in spite of the drought, which has nearly destroyed the growing rice crop. The price of rice is high, and quantities have been imported from Tonkin.

These causes have combined to stimulate the export of coconuts for Singapore, and several steamers have left there within the last few days, well loaded with the commodity.

Everything is quiet in the island, though there is in the interior of the island a band of brigands who occasionally capture a wealthy native and hold him for ransom. The American Presbyterian Mission are now building three new houses in the island, one at Nodou, one at Kungchow, and the third at Kachek, where they are opening a new station for working on the east coast of the island. Kachek is the port from which the greater number of natives leave for foreign parts.

The agency for the steam launch, which was subsidised by the French Government, has been taken over by Mr. and Mrs. C. who are planning to place two or three other launches on the same route within the next few months. They will arrange a regular schedule and tariff for the different ports into which they will call on their way around the island, and we have reason to expect that this new arrangement will add greatly to the prosperity of the island and assist materially in developing its trade.

The Treaty of Kungchow has guaranteed the safety of the launch from pirates, and the Chinese of the crew are recognized as having the right to sea of French subjects. This guarantee ought to stir up the Chinese authorities to put down the pirates who have made the junk trade of the island so notoriously unsafe.

The *Tanjin* has recently secured a found of movable type and a press, and is publishing a small daily gazette under the title of the *Kiungchow Kuo Bo*.—**瓊州日報**. This is the first attempt to issue a regular newspaper in Hainan, and it is so inconspicuous that though it has been issued over a month scarcely any of the Foreign residents of the port were aware of its existence and even many of the native scholars have not seen a copy.

The Commissioner of Education has now nearly completed his examinations in Kungchow of the students of the island, and the city, which was, a few days ago, crowded with students, is now beginning to resume its usual appearance. It is reported that before examining in any of the other prefectures of the province he will visit Peking to look further into the scheme of examinations proposed by recent edicts. The circulation of this report was accompanied by the rumor that the Emperor had been killed, that Japan and Russia were at war, and that foreigners had seized Peking. With all these rumors the students have been very quiet, and the examinations have passed off without disturbances of any kind.

TELEGRAMS.

THE PEACE MOVEMENT.

London, March 23.

News has been received from Pretoria stating that the so-called Boer Government, comprising Messrs. Schalk Burger, Reitz, Lukos Meyer, and Krogh had arrived at Bloemfontein under a flag of truce and had proceeded by special train to Pretoria. After a short stay in Pretoria they proceeded south. Schalk Burger and the other delegates saw Lord Kitchener at Pretoria before proceeding south.

VICTORIA CROSS FOR DEAD HERO.

London, March 24.

It is stated that Lord Roberts has recommended the bestowal of the Victoria Cross on the relatives of Lieutenant C. F. Necham, who was killed while heroically working the guns during the Methuen disaster.

MORE ARTILLERY TO BE RAISED.

The London *Daily Mail* says that, with a view to completing the artillery of the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Army Corps, the War Office has decided to raise eighteen new field batteries of regulars, also some militia batteries.

THE CORONATION.

A Committee has been formed, with Lord Cromer as president, to arrange to have a chain of bonfires lighted throughout the country on Coronation night.

A DRAINAGE SYSTEM FOR MANILA.

Washington, March 24.

The Committee on Insular Affairs of the Senate recommends that the city of Manila be permitted to issue bonds to the amount of four million dollars for sewer construction.

AMERICAN ARMY NEWS.

General Nelson A. Miles attacked Secretary of War Root's Army reorganization bill and may be defeated.
General Jacob Hurd Smith has been ordered to the Command of the Department of Texas.

CREATION OF AMERICAN GUARDS.

The Senate Committee recommended the Bill for the protection of the President, wherein the assassin is to suffer death and the accomplices imprisonment. It details a class of regulars with special uniforms and equipment for the purpose of guarding the President.

BRITAIN AND PERSIA.

Berlin, March 24.

An agreement has been signed between Great Britain and Persia with regard to the construction of a telegraph line from Kashan (about 125 miles south of Teheran) via Jedd and Kirman to the Baluchistan Frontier. The new line will be leased to the Indo-European Telegraph Company.

GERMANY AND AMERICA.

The German training ship *Charlotte*, with Prince Adolph of Prussia, third son of H. M. the Emperor, is leaving for New York.
The well-known Hungarian statesman Kálmán Tisza, who took a prominent part in the adjustment of matters between Austria and Hungary and who is chiefly responsible for the policy of an absolute Magyarisation of Hungary, has died, aged 72 years.

ENFORCING THE HOUSE TAX IN JAPAN.

Kobe, March 24.

This morning two clerks and an interpreter from Yokohama Municipal Office entered the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank building at Yokohama and demanded the house tax, amounting to some six hundred yen. Payment being refused, they presented a warrant, and the Japanese authorities to put down the pirates who have made the junk trade of the island so notoriously unsafe.

All the papers in the matter have been transmitted to the British Minister at Tokyo.

Tokyo, March 24.
There is much discontent among the foreign residents because the Japanese Government, while agreeing to arbitrate the house tax, nevertheless insists on levying it.
Foreigners, under advice of their Representatives, have refused payment, whereupon district has been employed to-day. The Government contends that it cannot longer defer the execution of the law, which has already been held in abeyance for nearly three years; moreover, obedience to the law is no hardship, because the money will all be returned if the arbitration goes against Japan.

The proposition has been made that the Japanese Government give a written promise to return the money if it is unsuccessful in the arbitration, or lodge the money in a bank pending the decision; but the Government has declined the former proposition, because the agreement to submit the question to arbitration included an engagement to comply with the judgment of the arbitrator; and it has declined the latter proposition, because the Imperial treasury is not less trustworthy than the proposed bank.

FAREWELL DINNER TO COM-MODORE POWELL, C.B., R.N.

On Thursday evening, the 27th inst., in the Hongkong Hotel, the officers of H. M. Naval Yard dined the popular Commodore Powell on his approaching departure for home, after being in command of the Hongkong Dockyard for three years.

Commander Dawes, R.N., was in the chair, and Mr. J. Black, chief constructor, in the vice-chair.

The Band of the Hyderabad Regiment played selections of music during dinner.

After the toast 'The King' had been drunk, the Chairman proposed the health and future prosperity of Commodore Powell, which was enthusiastically received and drunk with mutual honours.

The Commodore suitably replied, and thanked all the officers for the able assistance they had rendered him whilst in command.

The Vice-Chairman then proposed the health of the Commodore's Staff, namely, Messrs. Mottson (Secretary) and Butcher, which was duly honoured. Messrs. Mottson and Butcher, in their replies, thanked the officers for the many kindnesses they had received during their stay in Hongkong.

Further toasts were drunk to the health, long life and happiness of Mrs. Powell and family.

The evening was spent in a very enjoyable manner with songs and recitations.

THE FIRE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

Damage Estimated \$1,000,000.

On Saturday, we gave in summarised form an account of the destructive fire in Queen's Road which involved the destruction of forty-two houses and rendered homeless several hundreds, perhaps thousands, of unfortunate Chinese. There is not much to add to our first report in the shape of material detail, beyond a list of the houses destroyed and the losses to the Insurance Companies, so far as these have been ascertained by Inspector Warnock, who is in charge on behalf of the police.

The houses involved are—Queen's Road Central Nos. 283 to 290 and 292 and 294, were gutted, No. 279 partly destroyed; Lower Lascar Row Nos. 1 to 8 and 12 and 14 totally destroyed, No. 9 seriously damaged; Upper Lascar Row Nos. 1 to 14 destroyed, No. 16 partially; in Ladder Street Nos. 2, 4, 1 and 3, destroyed; No. 22, Chinler Parkway partly damaged.

The silver-smith's shop where the fire originated was insured for \$630.

The two floors above were occupied by a Japanese piece-goods and silk dealer who was insured for \$11,500 with the Hung On Insurance Co. No. 282, Queen's Road Central is insured with a Hamburg firm for \$1,400, and No. 290 with Chinese and other firms for \$23,000; of this sum the London and Lancashire has a line for \$2,000, the Atlas for \$2,000, and a German firm for \$8,000. The amount of insurance on No. 292, Queen's Road Central is \$25,000, and in this sum the Sun Company is involved to the extent of \$8,000.

No. 11 Upper Lascar Row has a claim for \$8,000 on the Sun On Fire and No. 12 on the Union Assurance Society for \$12,000. Other claims are expected to come in in due course, but there must be a large number of poor people who have lost considerably without being insured.

The total damage is estimated roughly at \$1,000,000; and as we have already stated the heaviest losses fall upon the Chinese.

Queen's Road is blocked by the debris, and passengers going west have to make a detour by Jervois Street.

From the Queen's Road, where houses on both sides are destroyed, to near the Chinese temple on Hollywood Road, a large rectangular area of what was once densely packed Chinese houses is now a mass of blackened ruins, flanked by tattered edifices, pointing dark grimy fingers into space. Commencing in Queen's Road, the fire swept steadily, but not very rapidly, from house to house, the lack of a water supply being mainly responsible for the demolition of so many dwellings. Had there been a water supply at all commensurate with the requirements of the Colony not a drop of water would have been wasted, and the loss of the Colony tenants to-day is only one more testimony to the ineptitude of a Government which fails to move with the times. The Harbour is some three miles distant, and all the water available to check the conflagration had to be pumped that distance. The wonder is that greater damage was not wrought, and the Fire Brigade, who worked extremely well under the supervision of Mr. Baileys and Mr. Mackie, assisted by a naval yard contingent under Commander Dawes, deserve to be congratulated on their efforts. It is computed that 3000 gallons of water were pumped per minute from the Harbour, and the question is now being asked why the recommended system of storing seawater in tanks on the higher level has never been acted upon. Such an auxiliary supply would be useful in times of drought, not only for putting down serious conflagrations but for the flushing of drains and watering streets. It seems absurd, on the face of it, that even in the best of times, fresh water collected and stored and filtered at enormous expense to the Colony should be pumped away at hundreds of gallons per minute upon burning houses. Perhaps this bitter lesson and the presence of a great Waterworks expert in the Colony may bring about a change of government policy in this important matter.

The fire is the most extensive that has occurred in the Colony since 1897, and it is at least satisfactory to be able to record that there was no loss of life.

The streets are barricaded to prevent incautious spectators from being killed by falling debris.

It is to be hoped the Government will take the opportunity to resume a part of the area involved with a view to public improvements.

REVIEW.

CHINA IN CONVICTION. By Arthur H. Smith, author of 'Chinese Characteristics' and 'The Yellow Peril in China'. In two volumes. New York, Chicago, and London: Fleming H. Revell Company, 1901. (Forwarded by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh.)

No book will be of more permanent value to the future historian of Modern China than Mr. Smith's. It deals with, to foreigners, one of the most exciting periods in the life history of a great Empire, and its value is enhanced by the fact that the author was not only an observer but a participant in many of the thrilling events herein related.

As we observed on a previous occasion, there has been a surfeit of books on China. For some there can be no justification. But for Mr. Smith's book no apology is needed. No one need be appalled by these two large volumes. The author of 'Chinese Characteristics', though diffuse, is a rare writer, with a rich fund of humour, and never falls into that tediousness Dr. Johnson characterised as the most fatal of faults in literary composition. He is as good a story-teller as Herodotus, and his account of the 'Protestantism' methods of more journalistic bookmakers on China he brings into strong relief the terrible trials, privations, and anxiety of the Siege of the Foreign Legations and the pathetic messenger of the Boxer rising of 1900. The book deals mainly with these matters. Apart from the minutely compressed narrative of Dr. Morrison, 'The Times' correspondent, we have read no better description of the life of the legations, and the photographs, with which the letterpress is liberally interspersed help to stimulate the imagination of the reader, although Mr. Smith's graphic writing is sufficient in itself to convey a vivid conception of the life of the legations. No one who wishes to possess the most reliable version of the siege will refrain from buying the book; but there are other reasons why it should find a ready sale.

The author was one of the very first men to observe the spread of the Boxer movement. Its genesis was described by him in a series of articles that appeared in the *China Mail* in 1899 and 1900, and if we are not mistaken the volume of the *China Mail* which he wrote at the time of the Boxer rising is the most reliable version of the life of the legations, and the photographs, with which the letterpress is liberally interspersed help to stimulate the imagination of the reader, although Mr. Smith's graphic writing is sufficient in itself to convey a vivid conception of the life of the legations. No one who wishes to possess the most reliable version of the siege will refrain from buying the book; but there are other reasons why it should find a ready sale.

We agree with Mr. Smith that the Boxer trouble was brought about by the various influences, human and divine, such as Christian teaching, commercial intrusion, and territorial aggression, which have been the result of the foreign presence in China. But here in China, Protestantism and Roman Catholicism enter the virgin field, from the Chinese standpoint if not from ours, as competing religions, and the unfortunate result is a religious war. Mr. Smith himself has two very vivid chapters. According to his own admission, the Roman Catholics are numerically stronger, and Roman Catholicism, so far as we have observed ourselves, on account of the semi-official status of the Catholic priests and their tendency to interfere in the worldly affairs of their professing converts, is the most disturbing of all western influences in China. If Christianity, therefore, is the only hope of China, the question the missionaries should ask themselves is—What form is Christianity to take in China? Will not the Roman Catholics, because of their interference in the affairs of the world, continue to be the predominant Christian force, and will it be to the detriment of the Chinese people?

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We should have liked to quote many more passages from 'China in Conviction', but space and time forbid it. But we hope we have said enough to show its scope, and that it should be in the possession of all who take an interest in the Chinese people and Chinese affairs. It takes its place along with Curzon's 'Problems of the Far East' and Michie's 'The Englishman in China'.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG C.C. v. WONGSHEUNG CLUBS.

This match was played on the Cricket Ground on Saturday, and resulted in a win for the Club by an innings and 75 runs. The Wongsheung representatives were captained by Mr. M. E. Asgar, of the Colonial Secretary's Office. Scores:—

HONGKONG C.C.	
Mr. Francis Hayhurst, st Walker, b	9
Capt. Kitchener, c Lammet, b	40
Gratrix	13
W. Dixon, b Gratrix	6
G. A. Digby, R.N., c Postonjee, b	45
Gratrix	37
J. Hooper, c Walker, b Preedy	1
A. Campbell, R.N., not out	24
Major Buttanshaw, c Postonjee, b	10
Preedy	14
N. Goldsmith, run out	8
L. C. Langdon, b Gratrix	8
W. W. Fitch, c and b Gratrix	8
E. G. Davies, c Lammet, b Postonjee	8
Extras	204
Total	57

WONGSHEUNG CLUBS.—FIRST INNINGS.	
Cp. Gratrix, R.A., b Dixon	8
Cp. Preedy, R.W.F., c Hayhurst, b	10
Dixon	6
Corpl. Sheen, b Gratrix	6
R. Postonjee, c and b Hayhurst	42
J. G. Kinnaird, c Krickelback, b Dixon	1
A. Lammet, c Davies, b Hayhurst	6
L. A. Rose, b Dixon	4
J. C. A. Lillywhite, b Dixon	4
H. Turner, b Dixon	10
M. B. Asgar, not out, b Preedy	8
Gr. Walker, R.A., c Langdon, b Hayhurst	7
Extras	57
Total	204

SECOND INNINGS.	
Gratrix, b Fitch	22
Preedy, c and b Goldsmith	1
Sharp, b Fitch	1
Pe-tonjee, c and b Goldsmith	6
K. Laird, c Campbell, b Fitch	8
Lammet, b Fitch	0
Hose, b Fitch	6
Lillywhite, c Fitch, b Goldsmith	5
Turner, c Campbell, b Dixon	0
Asgar, not out	0
Walker, b Fitch	0
Extras	14
Total	72

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

H.C.C.	
Preedy	25
Gratrix	17
Turner	1
Postonjee	1
Dixon	8
Hayhurst	8
Goldsmith	8
Fitch	8

WONGSHEUNG CLUBS.—2ND INNINGS.

O. M. R. W. O. M. R. W.	
Preedy	8 2 24 3
Gratrix	8 26 3
Goldsmith	8 49 4
Fitch	8 3 8 6

SOUTH AFRICAN NEWS.

The Latest Casualty Lists.

Calcutta, March 2.—The following casualties are reported from South Africa:—

24th February: At Langerwacht, killed, Lieutenants Dickinson and Forsyth; dangerously wounded, Lieutenants Cadron and Colledge; severely wounded, Lieutenants Plair and Wilson; slightly wounded, Lieutenants Hickey, all of the New Zealand Mounted Infantry.

4th March: At Bloemfontein, died of enteric fever, Major A. W. Pack-Berford, R.A., South African Constabulary.

5th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

26th February: Near Wommaranost, killed, Lieut. Willis, Imperial Yeomanry.

28th February: At Scherwag, wounded in the left upper arm, Lieut. Ing, 2nd Dragoons.

2nd March: At Doornfontein, killed, Captain P. Field, Scottish Horse.

4th March: Died of dysentery at Mies, Liverpool Regiment, and from cut in the leg, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

7th March: At Southernland, died of enteric fever, Lieut.-Col. Thomsen, 5th Royal Warwicks.

10th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

11th March: Near Gansberg, severely wounded, Lieutenant Charles, Volunteer Company, Welsh Regiment.

12th March: At Bloemfontein, slightly wounded, Captain the Hon. R. L. Ponsonby, 5th Dragoons.

13th March: At Southernland, died of enteric fever, Lieut.-Col. Thomsen, 5th Royal Warwicks.

14th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

15th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

16th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

17th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

18th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

19th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

20th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

21st March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

22nd March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

23rd March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

24th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

25th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

26th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

27th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

28th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

29th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

30th March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

31st March: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

1st April: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

2nd April: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

3rd April: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

4th April: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

5th April: At Windberg, died of enteric fever, Captain J. W. Searle, Cape Police.

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